Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO NEWS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

Vol. XVI. *Philadelphia, March 25, 1837.* *Whole No. 817.*

THE MAID OF DONAEBLAYNE.

A SCOTTISH BALLAD.

"The dashing surges gently break,
The moon flames the watery plain,
The mother to the sea-side wander,
My lily-eyed maid of Donaeblayne.

"My soul disdains such humour let,
So seeded seems our former vows,
While warm with life, thy Malcolm's heart
Shall beat with ever-dying love.

"A captive at thy feet I've sigh'd,
Your sadness prest I've sued in vain;
Thou hast these arms an hostage held,
My lily-eyed maid of Donaeblayne."

The lovely maid downcaded slow,
And mid the waters wild to view
She felt her kindling bosom glow,
And thus to faith'ss accents sued—

"And must I pass the wild sea wave?
And must I quit a woman's home?
Must I, unaided seek, save
A sister's curse, a mother's woe?

"And shall I, mind'ring on the deep,
Gleneglen's deserted homage stain?
And leave no aged sire to weep
His hallow'd son and Donaeblayne?

"And will thou love me, gentle youth,
When these vow charms for ave are flown?
"Sweet maid, thou hear with love and truth
Shall I prove thee while I've one.

"Enough said, the words were loathed,
Each eye was clos'd in balmy rest,
To Mary's cot the bark was moor'd
And clasp'd the treasure to his breast.

The vessel swept the dimpled tide,
And bounded lightly o'er the main,
By Marion's hoar hill hung the gilded sail
A song taken to Donaeblayne.

The bower's, from his coral cave,
Raised the glad ocean nymph's cheer,
Proud Neptune's self, with joy did wave
Loud Malcolm and his lovely bride.

He seized up from his wife's whole,
He take the bliss of Heaven to be,
On whom God's wrath takes no note,
And heaven sigh'd the looking down.

Lord Malcolm saw the bearing wave,
Upon the shore he stood,
Then taking the shaded hair, and gave
To his adoring bosom to the deep.

Lord Malcolm's self the answer did not make to these
And sing the storm Marion sorry,
Then closed in death his misery's sky,
And struggling sank to rise no more.

The sorrowful maid in the morning beheld
The only object unspeakable,
The waves in motion always more beheld,
And straight the sea-side wander.

Eagle to Gleneagle's haughty seat,
He cursed Donaeblayne's bonnie Dame:
"The curse hand," he cried, "shall be
My vengeance for the deed."

He saw the wreck, he sought the strand,
Where breathless corse met his eye;
He knew the form, he knew the hand,
And closed the Master's sides on clay.

He cursed the sea-nymph's heavy sway,
Passing mark'd the doomed wave,
Then gave a signal to the sea,
And rush'd resolution to the grave.

With sober splendour o'er the sea,
When storms are hushed to rest,
Beneath the wave a lovely pair
Will Marion's sides in solemn state,
The shades of night around them fall,
Save silver chime the ocean wave.

Aug. 1836.

THE RUBBER-NASHIE.

OR, THE FORTY WELL.

Amongst the many old and time-hal romantic legends that are to be found in the Highlands of Scotland, some of the most poetical are those connected with sequestered or secluded wells, which are to be found in the deserted parts of the country, an attribute of which has been given the desecration of a spring by some unfortunate occurrence, which has rendered it the haunt of fairies, or the scene of some tragedy by the offended. And that the Highlanders are still superstitious in these matters, their confidence and prosperity, however altogether they may have sold out of the old feelings, sufficiently testify. I was a well which was said to be haunted by the unquiet ghosts of murdered children, and which was therefore avoided as by universal consent. Of this I had myself a curious proof in the following circumstance, which I shall relate as nearly as I can recollect, in the words of the person who related it to me.

I was a little surprised at the abruptness of his address, but still more at the peculiarity of the circumstance in which it was spoken. The scene was certainly picturesque enough, the evening was sunny and singularly beautiful, but there was nothing remarkable in the sight of the girls of the place harvest, waving under the final rays of the sun, or in the appearance of the young man who, gleaming in the golden and ruddy light, stood by the boy lying beside his goats within an arm's length of a remarkable well, and addressing the painter. It was as the spirit of the scene he was painting, and he accordingly started at the accumulation of a hundred of such strength having come so suddenly upon him.

As he said, "I throw for your honour," I felt a stronger wish to turn the heavy stone than consider and do as you would have me," he continued, pointing to a considerable looking lump, longer at a distance than it was in size and days and nights, too, there, since I was but four years old—more than that, I think, as Sally was land—and the fourth in the cabin—I was still, while the house that never did the poor body a blessing, is gone—let the Duke do as he mentions and more it.

I had remarked, from the humble reception I met with from the harbors of this room, having now exposed a thing not to be endured by the commissioners, the peasant suddenly produced a bottle of whisky, which he shouted concerned the fact they sacrificed very little with the rapid and luxuriant vegetation, which is the most distinguishing characteristic of the scenery. The prospect is bounded on the south by a mountainous range of blue and distant hills, while on the north it stretches away black and desolate to the horizon. The sun had ascended but a little way, and the mist was rising from the valley, and dissolving, by degrees, from the surface of the lake, which an individual wandered forth from the farm-house at a little mentioned.

"The water-fiend, Vich Ochlin? Ask on the Highlanders of the Highlands.

"Sally," he said at length, drawing her down and turning to the cabin, "I don't like the lassie you; it'll be a long day. Sure I'm back in Derrydrain, and, God forgive us, and at parties, it's hard to think, indeed, what might happen after that.

"It will be a long day, sure enough," said Sally, "and I doubt, Johnny, indeed, it will be a sorrowful day for some, for it's a person I have, that when friends like us part, they never meet as happy and free-hearted again.

"Truth, I don't know but you're right," said Johnny; "and was I wanted, if it was the lady would God, but I was back with you, acushla—and a most natural wish it was, for as her large and even were fixed sadly on hers, and her rich brown hair scattered about her face, he thought he had never seen so beauty in those eyes, or in that countenance before. They were a bigger part, with all their sorrow, as they stood together on that summer's morning, in the embrace more of an entire and mutual love. But Johnny could not continue long under the influence of painful apprehensions, the situation to which Sally might possibly be reduced, by her father's practices, during his absence; while there was another subject which occasioned him still greater uneasiness, and to which, after much hesitation, he alluded.

"The auld man tell me, he said, "that Mr M'Callum, is become mighty friendly with him of late."

"Johnny," said the girl, hastily, "God forgive me if I wrong the man; but I never could, and though I say it, there isn't a woman in the parish that has a better right to know it, for if he sees any thing wrong, he'll warn you; and I'm sure, Johnny, that he has been a friend to us, when, but for him, I could, Mr M'Callum.

He was evident the answer did not suit to feed on this subject.

"Well, I was a-sure, Johnny, he's a good man M'Callum, and when he turned to of the business, he could be a friend to us all, and he has been one. Mr M'Callum, said he, "I'm a-sure you're a good man, and I'm a-sure you're a good man, and I'm a-sure you're a good man, and

Saturday Evening Post.

MARCH 25, 1837.

To Readers and Correspondents.

The translation from Horace will be published, if the writer will favour us with his name.

"Nauticus" will meet attention.

The lines on "Hope" will appear.

"Vivian" we recommend to the perusal of an ancient tome, entitled "Dilworth's Spelling Book."

"Clara" "J. P. S." "Burton" "M." and "Salvator" are rejected.

"Minna" is under consideration.

We do not admire the versification of the translation furnished us, by SENEX. The beauty of the sentiment will nevertheless render it acceptable to our readers. In his second request, he has only anticipated our intention.

R. H. must excuse us. We have no disposition to enter again into the controversy his *pungent* article would excite. The verses are good though his opponents would not admire his *numbers*.

Death of the Hon. Francis J. Harper.—We regret to learn the death of the Hon. Francis J. Harper, member of Congress for the 3d District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Harper died on Saturday morning at his residence in Frankford. He was elected in October last, for the term which commenced on the 4th of the present month, and would have entered upon the duties to which he was called by his fellow citizens, at the next session of the National Legislature, had not his earthly career been suddenly closed in the very prime of life.

Mr. Harper was in his thirty-eighth year. He was first elected, we believe, to the Legislature in 1832, being the only one on the democratic county ticket who was carried at that time. He was subsequently elected to the State Senate, in which body he served two years: and in October, 1836, was chosen a member of the Twenty-Fifth Congress.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Raising a Sunken Vessel.—Our readers will remember that in the early part of the past winter, the brig John L. Hudgins was cut through with the ice, while she was outward bound. This accident happened in the immediate vicinity of the Point House. The vessel soon sunk with her valuable cargo. She was permitted to remain under water until very recently, when she was raised by means of heavy screws and iron chains. The vessel arrived at our wharves on Monday 20th inst. Her cargo is greatly damaged, but hopes are entertained that a considerable portion of it will be saved.—*Inquirer.*

Daring Mail Robbery.—We learn from memoranda furnished us by the attentive superintendent of the Exchange, that the mails from Louisville, Ky. for Philadelphia and all towns to the eastward, dated on the 3d inst. have all been plundered; the letters broken open, and such of their contents as consisted in money abstracted. Many mutilated letters have been found in the hold of the steamer Benjamin Franklin, running from Louisville to Cincinnati, the mate of which craft has been arrested, and upon whose person $1200 were found. The mail between those two places met a similar fate. A large package of the torn letters has reached the Philadelphia office, from the postmaster at Cincinnati. The robber above mentioned, is now imprisoned in this city. The losses sustained are not yet fully discovered, though it is believed that they are very heavy.—*Philad. Gaz.*

Conspiracy Case.—An indictment for a conspiracy, "to raise wages and for other purposes," in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Patrick McDonald, Frederick G. Rock, Saml. Hargan, and nine other journeymen cordwainers, was tried before the Sessions Court at Pittsburgh, the last week. From the Pittsburgh Gazette, we learn that the cause was committed to the jury on Saturday evening, and on Monday morning, at the opening of the court, a sealed verdict was brought in, finding the three first named defendants guilty, and the others not guilty. A motion was made for a new trial, the argument on which was deferred to Monday next.

High prices of Bread stuffs.—Causes, &c.—A correspondent of the New York American states the following facts:

"The cities of New York and Brooklyn, and the villages of Williamsburg and Jersey city, according to the recent census, contain a population of three hundred thousand souls. This number on the foregoing estimates, would happily consume one *thousand five hundred and fifty* [illegible] bushels of grain; and in one year, two hundred and fifty eight thousand [illegible] barrels of flour, or in grain, two millions seven hundred and [illegible] thousand two hundred and [illegible] bushels. [illegible]

[illegible]

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

The Hamilton, Tenn. Observer, has the following account of discoveries in the extensive caves and grottoes in the vicinity of the great Laurel Ridge, Cumberland Mountains:—"In these caves," says that paper, "many human skeletons and bones of animals have been discovered, some of them in a petrified state.—These caves abound in prodigious vaulted apartments and chambers, which, when viewed by torch light, exhibit scenes of gloomy grandeur which astonishes the beholder. Several petrified trees have also been discovered on the banks of the river near this ridge, as also bones of mammoths, and other animals whose races are now extinct.

But the most remarkable discovery that has ever been made in this part of the country—if not the greatest natural curiosity in the world, was brought to light on Sunday, 24th January by two scientific gentlemen with whom we are acquainted, and who are now in town. They have been for several weeks exploring the caves above alluded to, and gathering such curiosities as they wished to carry away with them.

They are provided for this purpose with a boat of gum elastic, and capable of buoying two persons. With this boat, and other conveniences procured for the purpose, they will, undoubtedly before they leave their task, penetrate every accessible hole in the West Cumberland mountains—for they are determined to spend the whole season among them.

The wonderful discovery which will now shortly be presented to the public, is *three petrified bodies entire*, one of a dog, and two human bodies, one of them holding a spear. It is believed by these gentlemen, that all three of the bodies may be removed from their position in a perfect state—though the dog being in a laying posture upon a flat rock, it will undoubtedly be a difficult task to remove it uninjured. The human bodies appear to be those of men—probably hunters. Their clothing can hardly be distinguished—but still it is evident that *that* too was in a measure turned into stone. They are described thus—one sitting, with his head leaned as it were, against a projecting rock, and the other standing, with a spear balanced in his hand, as though he was surprised, and had just started from on a quick walk. The dog lies as if crouched in terror, or about to make a spring—but the features or body is not distinct enough to determine which position.

This wonderful formation cannot be accounted for in any other way than that these persons were buried by some terrible convulsion of nature. The cave in which they were found is full 122 feet into the mountain, and is situated about a mile and a half beyond what is called Mammoth Grotto, in a direct line. The entrance to the place is difficult, and it is thought that it was never before attempted at all. At the foot of the entrance of the cave is a considerable brook of water, which appears to gather from all parts of it. There is also a valley thence to the river. The gentlemen who have made this interesting discovery are making active preparations to bring away the bodies, which they intend to have forwarded to New York.

The gentlemen referred to are a wealthy English gentleman, a resident of Philadelphia, John Chester, Esq. and Mr Jacob L. Davis, a Philadelphian.

Battle of the Fur Traders with the Indians near the Rocky Mountains.

The Jonesborough (Tenn.) Sentinel, of March 8th, contains an interesting narrative from Mr. Stephen H. L. Meek, now in that town, who has been for the last three or four years a member of a Fur Company. The company last summer left Rio del Norte July 20, for Montrais, in California. On Sept. 9, they were surrounded and shot at by a large party of the Banark and Snake Indians, armed with arrows. The return fire from the deadly rifles of the hunters told a dismal tale, and the Indians, astonished, fell back upon their rude bows and arrows, which were found powerless weapons. The mules were then re-packed, and the course resumed over the interminable prairies. Five of the hunters in this skirmish were wounded, and one, Mr. Wm. Small, was shot dead by the arrow of a chief, who soon after was brought down. The Indian loss was 27 found dead; the wounded probably twice the number. On the 16th, about 150 of the same tribes hung on the company's flanks, and began to seat themselves down in rings, and smoke their pipes. At this moment 30 of the mountaineers rode up to within 40 steps of the savages, and discharged upon them their rifles with deliberate aim. The Indians scattered like partridges from the Hawk, leaving 16 dead and 2 prisoners, which latter, after being severely whipped, were set at liberty. Travelled now four days across the Salt Plains, when they struck the Californian Mountains, crossing which took fifteen days, and in 14 days more, they reached the two Praries; now scarce of food, killed a horse, and subsisting on the same 11 days, came to the Spanish settlements. Here, procuring provisions, they proceeded to Montrais, where they spent the winter agreeably in balls and parties given by the Spanish ladies. On April 1st left, and in 10 days struck the snowy mountain. The company now had a hundred horses, 80 mules and [illegible] head of cattle. Before reaching the plains on the north side of the mountain, they had to leave 80 horses, 9 mules and all the cattle in the snow, which was six feet deep. In the fore part of May reached St. Mary's river—on the 4th of [illegible]

[illegible]

Acquittal of Miss Bradstreet.—The examination of Miss Eliza P. Bradstreet, accused by Capt. John Rea of setting fire to his building in October last, terminated at Topsfield on Saturday. This case occupied 11 days in the hearing, before Justices Mack and Proctor. A. Huntington for the government, and Messrs. Saltonstall and King, for the defendant. The pleas were made in the Rev. Mr. McEwing's meeting house, in the presence of a large concourse, assembled from all parts of the country. A friend from Topsfield informs us that the excitement there was very great, and the public opinion was strongly in favor of the accused, who was considered innocent. When the decision was made known, flags were hoisted, bells rung, musketry discharged, &c. In the evening, many citizens sat down to a supper, served up in the genuine good style, by Mr. John Storer. Toasts were given in token of the satisfaction of the guests, in consequence of the acquittal of the accused. On the following morning, effigies were seen hung on the remains of Capt. Rea's sign post. Being cut down, they re-appeared, near by, in the afternoon, on rails, back to back.—*Salem Adv.*

The proposed canal around the falls of Niagara promises, in a business point of view, the most beautiful results, and will furnish a more striking evidence of the power of art than almost any work that could have been devised.—Let us imagine to ourselves the spectacle of this ceaseless rush of waters,—the sublimity and grandeur of which have been the themes of the poet's enthusiasm, and the traveller's highly wrought description,—vanquished by the hand of modern improvement, whilst the huge barrier from which the mighty river leaps in its headlong course will be surmounted step by step by ships with all their appendages, and freighted with the rich products of distant climes.—Compared with this work the puny undertakings of the old world dwindle into utter insignificance; but after all there is a feeling approaching to regret, at beholding the world's wonder become an every day spectacle, and instead of its eternal thunders in the recesses of the interminable forest, hearing the din of the hammer and perhaps the clatter of manufacturing establishments intruding on the sanctity of its borders. Formerly, to have seen and heard the mighty cataract of Niagara, stamped one with the character of a travelled man, who had dived into the arcana of nature; but now not to have seen that can be reached without fatigue or danger, in the course of a few days, almost involves the charge of being not even ordinarily versed in the scenery of our country. Let us imagine a vessel passing up Lake Erie, thence through the artificial communications in progress connecting with the Ohio and Mississippi, and thence to the Atlantic, and what will it not say for the enterprise of a people that have not been a nation for three fourths of a century.—*Baltimore American.*

Damage by Flood.—The rain on Monday last, produced a great diminution of the snow at the east, and a sudden rise of the streams.—In some places it has done a good deal of damage, particularly by carrying off bridges.—The Providence Courier gives the following account of disasters on the Blackstone.

We learn from our correspondent at Woonsocket Falls, and by a gentleman of that village, who returned last evening from that village, that the rain which fell on Monday and the evening following, had caused such a flood rise of the Blackstone river as to break up the ice, immense quantities of which came floating down the stream with great velocity, carrying off the bridges in the following named villages, viz:—Millville, Blackstone, Waterford and Harrisville.

Our correspondent writes—it is believed that the bridge between Woonsocket Falls and the village of Bernon, situated upon the opposite side of the Blackstone river, will be carried off, as the river still continued to rise when he wrote. The inhabitants of the villages were making every possible exertion to save it by loading it with stone.

A young man about 19 years of age, named James Marsh, who was in the act of saving property from the river at the Falls, lost his balance, fell into the stream and immediately disappeared under the ice. Every exertion that was possible was made to save him, but without success, and what adds more sorrow to the scene, is the circumstance that he was swept off in the presence of his afflicted father and mother, whose shrieks and lamentations were indescribable.

We also learn that the bridge upon the Norwich Turnpike road, near the Battery tavern in the town of Scituate, was swept off by the flood, and the dam at the Merino factory, in Johnston, was much injured, if not destroyed.

Among the late items of foreign news, we find the subjoined account of the progress of the claim of the United States to the Smithsonian legacy "for the diffusion of useful knowledge among men." Should our government succeed in obtaining the money, the mode of executing the intention of the testator, says the [illegible] than is now offered by the interpretation of the will. We see it stated elsewhere, that in consequence of some informality in the suit, which it was held necessary to amend, the cause would be heard immediately.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

"The Rolls Court was occupied on Wednesday, with a case in which the government of the [illegible]

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE TIMES.

The whole amount of the tax bill for this city the present year, as authorised by the Legislature is $1,250,000, equal at 285,000 population to $4 per man.—*N. Y. Star.*

But the other day, a Gen. Keen, a Probate Judge, and a Postmaster in Indiana, was arrested and held to bail upon a charge of stealing from the mail entrusted to his care.

Another Instalment.—The Albany, at New York, from Havre, brought 1,080,000 francs, in gold, part of the French Indemnity.

The Courier and Enquirer speaks of the occurrence of other failures in New York, but without mentioning names or particulars, and stating that those most interested will hear of them through a more direct channel.

The Legislature of Virginia has passed an act directing that the election of members of Congress and of the State Legislature, shall be held on the same day throughout the commonwealth and appointing the fourth Thursday in April as the day.

The Boston Post has the following recipe for making love:—'Will you undervalue yourself so much as to overvalue me so much as to keep company with me?' The propitious answer to this is—'No undervaluement at all, sir.'

Capt. Rider, of the ship Seaman, arrived from Leghorn and Gibraltar, reports that news had been received at the latter place by the packet from Beirut, in Egypt, that an eruption or earthquake had taken place at Beirut, and that 25,000 souls had perished. Capt. R. obtained the above information from the Consul at Gibraltar.—*Jour. Com.*

The wheat prospect in Virginia, so far, does not promise well. Some are procuring spring wheat to sow over the common wheat as soon as the frost leaves the ground.

A new supplement to the maritime regulations of Russia provides that, from the year 1840, every Russian merchantman shall always have a Russian captain, and it provides a means for teaching the Russians navigation. At Berlin they still hope that a commercial treaty with Russia will be concluded.

Valuable Present.—The Catholics of Cincinnati have presented Bishop Purcell with a pair of silver table pitchers, as a testimony of their approbation of the manner in which he defended their religion in the late debate.

A Batch of Banks.—A bill for the incorporation of 29 new banks, and the extension of the charters of 37 old banks, has passed the Senate of Ohio.

As some laborers were digging under a bank, near the Navy Yard, Charlestown, Mass. the bank came tumbling down—broke an Irishman's leg—killed a horse—and smashed a cart all to pieces.

The sum of $1200, a surplus left in the hands of the managers of the Inauguration Ball, in the City of Washington, was voted by them unanimously to the Orphans' Asylum of that city.

A French paper states, that during the night of the 18th January, seven smugglers, conducting fifty dogs laden with goods, attacked a custom house officer at the post of [illegible], and left him dead on the spot.

Dorin, the [illegible], has had his trial for the [illegible] and was [illegible]. He has [illegible] and the case is to be tried over again in the Supreme Court.

The peach trees were in full bloom in Georgia on the 11th instant.

Virginia Senator.—On the 14th inst. William H. Roane, Esq. was elected by the Legislature, a Senator of the U. S. in Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Richard E. Parker, Esq.

The Overslaugh.—By the completion of the pier, by the U. S. Government officers, connecting the two small Islands at the Overslaugh, three miles below Albany, the channel now affords nine feet depth of water, where vessels formerly grounded.

Three deaths by hydrophobia occurred last month in Ohio.

Carrier Pigeons.—A gentleman belonging to New Orleans has lately imported into that city thirteen brace of Carrier Pigeons, and intends soon to use them between New Orleans and Mobile.

The New Orleans Bulletin contradicts the report, published in New York papers, that the Commercial Bank has issued notes payable at the Merchants Bank in Wall street. The one for $25 offered and refused, as stated in Bennett's Commercial report of Feb. 25th, must have been a forgery.

Upon the passage by the Kentucky Legislature of a Bill for increasing the salary of the Judges—ten of the Circuit Judges, and two of [illegible]

[illegible]

The N. Y. Courier & Enquirer says:—The North river is again open, we understand, as far as West Point, and is broken above the Highlands as far as Catskill.—The boats of the large boats are of course making active preparations to commence running as soon as there is any probability of being able to reach Albany, while several of the smaller ones have already begun operations.

Stealing Oil.—Margaret Brewer was detected stealing from the premises of Ald. Judd, 419 Water street, 3 pails of crude sperm oil, containing 8 gallons, worth 90 cents per gallon.—She was brought up and committed. Another female was aiding and abetting the robbery, but managed to escape arrest.—*N. Y. Express.*

Pawnbrokers.—The Grand Jury made a presentment against the Pawn broking establishments of this city. The investigation grew out of certain nefarious practices recently brought to light in the course of the trial of Sarah Livingston at the Court of Sessions.—*ib.*

Turn Out.—Several hundred journeymen carpenters struck for higher wages. A large procession composed of that class of mechanics, paraded with martial music through several of the principal streets.—*ib.*

Formerly the West India Islands depended on us for their supplies of flour, at prices which made fortunes rapidly for those engaged in the traffic. Now, strange to say, we are told by the Kingston (Jam.) papers that flour is a drug with them, whilst the cost of the article of even an inferior quality here is enormous.

It is supposed that 1400 cords of wood are consumed daily in the city of New York, for steam purposes, making a total in the course of the year of 420,000 cords valued at $2,100,000.

Pumpkins.—It has been recently stated that this nutricious vegetable, the pumpkin, was brought from the Mediterranean to this country. That the seed was first planted in the town of Rowley, in Massachusetts; that it was seven years before it came to maturity, and that it was a long time before it was cultivated with success elsewhere.

Deer have been of late very numerous in this region. During the past winter about two hundred have been killed in the towns of Yarmouth and Barnstable. In passing through the woods a few days since, we observed numerous traces of these animals.—They have done much damage to young wood. In many lots where the trees were cut away within a few years, every twig of the last summer's growth has been bitten off by them.—*Yarmouth Register.*

Safety of Rail Roads.—A fact mentioned in the last annual report of the Worcester Railroad Company, furnishes a striking evidence of the comparative safety of these improvements, when we take into view the immense number who use them. The report states that during the three years that the Rail-road has been in operation, nearly three hundred thousand passengers have been carried thereon, and that, during the whole period, not one passenger sustained injury by any accident on the road.

We learn that the Independence 74 is ordered to proceed to the Delaware, to convey Mr. Dallas to Russia, and that he will proceed on board some time next month.

A young woman named Swift, at New Bedford, who has heretofore borne a very reputable character, has been detected in acts of shoplifting, and on repairing to her residence, a large amount of goods were discovered—proving that she had long practiced these acts of theft; and she had trained a younger daughter to the same trade, who was used as state's evidence. The woman attributes her misdeeds to opium.

The fine statue of Napoleon of pure white marble, which formerly embellished the entrance to the bank of France at Paris, has been dug up and taken to the Versailles Museum.

QUEBEC, March 3.

The ice bridge over the St. Lawrence, opposite Quebec, is now rendered firm by three nights cold below zero. It became stationary on the 11th ultimo, and we begin to fear that our prediction of two months, as its probable duration, is likely to be verified. The carriage way across is not yet made, there being some delay among the Pointe Levis people. The next high tides will be on Tuesday and Wednesday.

New Punishment.—A pedagogue in Machias, N. Y. instead of using the birch or ruler, punishes his scholars by making them creep into a large grain bag.

A whale is supposed to live a thousand years, according to the estimation of Buffon and Lacepede. It is calculated that a pair of whales may live to count not less than [illegible] of their offspring.

The Grand Internal Improvement Bill heretofore alluded to as being before the Legislature of Illinois, has been passed, amended and passed [illegible]

[illegible]

the cellar, which caused her death. The occupants in the upper part of the house hearing the crash, jumped out of the windows, by which one of the inmates sprained his ankle.—*N. Y. Express.*

The Failures.—We learn from the New York papers that the Messrs. Josephs have received the cheering intelligence from New Orleans that the pending arrangements between the Banks in that city and the three great commercial houses which had suspended payment have been satisfactorily concluded; and that in consequence, the latter had resumed their payments. It is also stated that the United States Bank had advanced one million of dollars to Messrs. Josephs to enable them to resume payment.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Melancholy Accident.—On Tuesday, 14th inst. as the Windsor and Keene stage, was passing through Walpole, New Hampshire, over Cold River, lower bridge, the bridge gave way, and the stage, horses, and passengers, were precipitated into the river, and three ladies—Mrs. Annham of Woodstock, Vt. and two Misses Tasketts of Cornish, N. H.—were drowned. Two gentlemen passengers made their escape on the ice, as did also the driver. The horses were drowned.

Freshet.—Damage to the amount of from three to five thousand dollars, was done to the mills at Springfield, by the rise in the waters of the Connecticut. The river commenced rising on the night of the 13th inst. and was already five feet above its usual level, and was still increasing.

The Gazette says, that the ice is not broken up, and probably will not be at present, as the rain has ceased, and the weather become somewhat colder.

Fire.—A letter from Norwich, Conn. to the Commercial Advertiser, dated 13th inst. says: "About 11 o'clock last night, a fire commenced in the paper mill of Mr. Amos H. Hubbard, which soon communicated to the cotton mill belonging to the Williams manufacturing Company, and both being of wood, were soon destroyed. Loss probably about $25,000. Insurance $10,800. The extensive establishment of the Norwich and New York Manufacturing Company, was not materially injured.

Attempt at Arson.—An unsuccessful attempt was made on Wednesday evening to burn the range of wooden buildings at Jersey City, situated near the ferry, belonging to the Jersey Associates. About 10 o'clock, the night watch discovered smoke issuing from a range of water closets in the rear of the main buildings. He immediately gave the alarm and as the fire had made but small progress, it was soon extinguished, without doing any material damage. A liberal reward is offered for the discovery of the perpetrators.

The Portland Advertiser says, that it is pretty well ascertained that thousands of counterfeit half dollars have lately been brought into this city, and many of them are in circulation. They are so well executed—[illegible]

[illegible]

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Platina.—The existence of Platina in the sand of the Rhine has long been suspected, and is now ascertained to be a fact by a German chemist. He found a small portion in the auriferous sandstone of the Worth, near Caudeb. It has also been found mixed with gold near Frankenzberg, in the Eder, in the electorate of Hesse.

Beet Root.—According to the experiments of M. Chavelier, every soil and manure containing nitrate of potash is prejudicial to the growth of beet root, and greatly injures its quality by introducing a salt wholly foreign to its organization. The manufacture of sugar from this substance is now carried on in almost every part of France.

There is a venerable gentleman, a Mr. McIntosh residing at Cary Cope, Eng. who is 105 years old, yet still reads the finest print without spectacles, retains his recollection perfectly, and walks to church twice every Sunday.

The reporters of the London papers complain bitterly, that after all the expenditure for improving the transmission of sound in the House of Commons, the speakers are more inaudible in the gallery than ever. They gratefully admit that every thing has been done for their accommodation in other respects, but they cannot hear.

Mr. Forrest commenced a new engagement at Drury Lane, on the night of the 6th February, in Othello.

The influenza appears to have affected the brute creation, as well as the human race; many farmers are stated to have sustained great inconvenience, from the extent to which their horses were disabled by the epidemic.

The Morning Herald thus speaks of the numerous propositions brought and to be brought before Parliament.

"*Notices to Quit.*—Assuming that there were any chance of one-half the notices given of fundamental changes in the constitution being carried into effect, it would be high time for every one having any stake in the country to begin to pack up and be moving."

The manufacture of sugar from beet root, is greatly upon the increase in Austria. It was expected that Government would soon lay a tax upon this production. In Hungary, too, the landed proprietors were giving more attention to this subject.

A letter sorter in the Post office of Besancon had a narrow escape with his life from the explosion of fulminating silver placed in a letter by a lady, to correct the curiosity of her brother in law, who had the indiscreet habit of opening and reading his wife's private correspondence.

Numerous petitions were presented in the House of Lords, on the 6th of February, for the abolition of church rates. Lord Brougham, who presented one with 13,000 signatures, expressed a hope that the measures in preparation by the [illegible]

[illegible]

FOREIGN NEWS.

Great Britain.—The English papers [illegible] be very much taken up with a trial [illegible] brought by Lord De Roos against a Mr. C[illegible]ming, who had very distinctly charged him [illegible] cheating at play. The verdict was for the defendant, who had pleaded that the alleged [illegible] was true. Consequently his lordship stands [illegible] victed of villainy. The disclosures made [illegible] progress had created a great sensation. Lord Brougham immediately withdrew his name [illegible] Brookes's Club, where some of the cheating [illegible] done, and it was supposed that nearly all the [illegible] spectable noblemen would follow his example.

The House of Commons was engaged [illegible] the affairs of Ireland, and the bills brought [illegible] for the benefit of that unhappy country. The principal of these are the poor-law bill and [illegible] municipal reform bill. The subject of education has also been introduced. Lord John Russell gave notice that he intended to move [illegible] committee of inquiry into the operation of [illegible] present system, although he himself was [illegible] fied that it worked perfectly well.

The distressed condition of Ireland by famine was under most anxious consideration by Parliament—so stated by Lord Morpeth.

Lord John Russell's motion for leave to bring in a general reform bill for Ireland, was debated for three nights, and finally was adopted without a division. His speech attracted great attention, as developing the policy and hopes of the government.

The cotton market was dull in France, [illegible] we find that in Liverpool it was a shade lower than by our last direct advices.

By the Virginian.—His Majesty's answer to the address from the Commons, was somewhat of the briefest. It was simply as follows.

"I have received with satisfaction your loyal and dutiful address. I look with confidence to your mature consideration of those subjects to which I have called your attention. I shall use my utmost endeavors, with the blessing of DIVINE PROVIDENCE, to preserve the [illegible] and peace of Europe, the honor of the crown, and the happiness of my subjects."

France.—The expedition against Constantine is countermanded, or at all events postponed, as appears by the following telegraphic despatch received at Toulon on the 12th Feb.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—*The Minister of war to [illegible] de [illegible], Commandant of the fortress [illegible] Toulon.*—"All transport of troops to Bona [illegible] suspended to further orders. Give directions for stopping those which have embarked, or [illegible] on the point of embarking.—In case the [illegible] ships, which you have announced to me as [illegible] to sail for Bona to-day, have taken their departure, you will desire the maritime Prefect to send off immediately a steam vessel to recall them.—Toulon.

Marshal Clauzel was superseded in the [illegible] of Algiers, on the 12th of February [illegible]

[illegible]

ATKINSON'S SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA

Saturday, March 25, 1837.

The name of John Sanderson was inserted in our list of assessors through mistake of the editor.

CITIZEN'S BALL.

The annual Ball, for the Benefit of the Association for the relief of disabled Firemen, will take place on the 30th inst. at one of the uptown theatres. We learn that the managers will commendable liberality, have made suitable arrangements, to give all classes of our citizens an opportunity of participating in this interesting charity. We trust that every one of our readers will, at a trifling expense, according to his means, lend his aid to this praiseworthy object.

A carpenters shop in the neighborhood of Schuylkill Fifth and Vine streets, was consumed by fire, on Sunday morning last, about three o'clock. The fire is supposed to have originated from the ram falling on a barrel of lime that was in the building.

We fear that the protest of Messrs. Ogdens are but the commencement of the beginning.

The Bank of Huntsville, (Ala.) has entered into a contract with the Treasury Department at Washington, for a loan of 500,000, on the credit of the State.

A meeting of the citizens of Bethlehem Centre county, Penn. has been held for the purpose of taking measures for the suppression of gambling, horse racing, &c. in that vicinity.

The Camden and Amboy Rail Road Company, under the authority of an act of the Legislature of New Jersey, have increased the price for day passengers from Philadelphia to New York, from three to $4 and for passengers in the night lines to $5.

THE "FAR WEST."

A friend has just sent us a No. of the Fox River Visiter, published at Wisconsin—where that is to be a bustling business place, in the all labor of successful experiments. Our correspondent, in answer to a friend's letter, describes locations and banishment from the excitement, says "I had the pleasure of attending a party at Governor Dodge's, where I found the ladies of all the prominent families assembled at each other's houses, and the presence of our worthy governor's accomplished daughters, and such a host of beauty and fashion, that I really doubted the existence of such a place, which was heightened by astonishment on entering the hall room, and recollected that the spot where it stood was the residence of the Sacs, Foxes and Winnebagoes, celebrated Black Hawk had resided in a part of the soil, and constituted part of an island by a chain, only six months ago."

Another correspondent is confident he shall realize more than double the amount of his capital the first harvest offering, for I had not been in the country two months before I was convinced that more was to be made by farming than by any other business, especially in this country, where the land is so cheap, and the climate so favorable to the growth of every production of the soil, which, although it is a certain fact that Louisiana is the best sugar country in the world, which, although it is a certain fact that Louisiana is the best sugar country in the world, which, although it is a certain fact that Louisiana is the best sugar country in the world

THE OLIO

Variety's the spice of Life,
That gives it all its flavour.

A MILLINER'S CARD.

When lovely woman longs to marry,
And snatch a victim from the beaux,
What charm the soft design will carry?
What art will make the men propose?
The only art, her schemes to cover,
To give her wishes sure success,
To gain, to fix, a captive lover,
And "wring his bosom," is—*to dress.*

MISS BEFORE TEENS.

Mamma, will you please to spread
A little sugar on my bread,
And Mamma, dearest, if you please,
To cut a little bit of cheese,
Just a very little bit,
Sweet bread will eat so nice with it.
I'm grown too large now to be carried,
To-morrow, ma, mayn't I be married?

BLIND MAN'S BUFF.

"*'Twas in the merry Christmas day.*"

Come, tie up his eyes, and tie them *tight*,
For he'll try to peep, I know—
There, now the handkerchief's fixed aright;
And pray, sir, tell us on honor bright
If you can see the least bit of light?
Well, then—turn round, and go.

And now you may catch—just who you please,
Off! off to the corners all!
You, Ann, can under the table squeeze;
He'll never look there—and you'll be at ease
When out of the way—but I'm sure he sees!
Take care, my good fellow—you'll fall.

How quiet he stalks—what a stupid bull!
Do, Emily, pull his hair—
No, no—let me—for you're so rough—
O, Will! how *could* you give such a cuff?
Ah—now he has one of you fast enough—
Pray, sir, who have you there?

"Elizabeth"—no indeed—you're wrong—
[illegible]

[illegible]

The Captain and the Ambassador.—[illegible]

Shooting a Parson.—[illegible]

[illegible]

number of years; there are others who paid a portion of the rent due only, and both these descriptions of tenants she allowed to live upon the respective tenures they occupied, because they owed her money; but those who paid the whole of their rents she immediately discharged. It is said by those who had occasional access to her that she had a fine intelligent countenance, but it was clouded with austerity, and a little more cleanliness would have made it more agreeable. During the last few years of her life she declined transacting any business in the most positive manner, and no inducements or persuasions could prevail upon her to alter her system of non-intercourse with the world.

A RUSSIAN ADVENTURE.

THE VICTIM.—Some years ago business of importance called me to St. Petersburg. Being unwilling to go alone I succeeded in inducing my friend Saville to accompany me. I mention him, poor fellow, as he formed a very prominent feature in the little adventure I am about to relate. I will pass over the incidents of our journey until we arrived at St. Petersburg, when, having transacted my business, I, to favor Saville's wish, determined to proceed to Jaresley, where he had relations. Instead, however, of going the direct route, we visited Kerskoy, a small town on the Scheksma, a branch of the Volga, for the purpose of seeing a renowned hermit, who, we were told, was an Englishman. This was inducement enough for us, circuitous as was the route we went.

Arriving late at night, we with considerable difficulty succeeded in getting lodgings, which, though very mean and wretched, we at last entered.

The landlord, a talkative man, told us, during our repast, all the news and scandal, which in a small town generally abounds. Among other things he told us, that the next morning the punishment of the knout was to be performed—for there this horrid barbarity is considered quite a spectacle, to see which, people flock in from all parts. The culprit was a young Jewess, remarkable for her beauty, and her crime was the murder of her father. If the punishment of the knout did not end her existence, the wheel was in readiness to complete the scene of blood.

From his account it appeared that the whole circumstance was veiled in no slight obscurity, inasmuch as the only evidence against the poor girl was that, when questioned as to where her missing father was, she shed floods of tears and was silent. This in Russia, was enough to seal her fate. She was accordingly condemned, and was in prison when we arrived.

Being much interested for the poor girl, we, Saville and I, determined to see her. We went—and by means of a handful of silver we succeeded in bribing the gaoler to admit us. The prison was gloomy to a degree, and never did I see so lovely a creature as met our eyes. [illegible]

[illegible]

SCIENTIFIC.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE TERMITES OF AFRICA.

The ant has been the model of industry for many a day.

"Go to the ant thou sluggard, observe her ways, and be wise," said the wisest of men—and so echoed after him hundreds of sage commentators. If the labors of our own ant are truly astonishing, they sink into insignificance when compared with those of the Termites, or great white ant of Africa, whose hills are ten, twelve, or even fifteen feet in height, whilst those of our own little insect scarcely ever exceed ten inches.

There are several species each building their nests in a different manner, and of different forms.—The *Termites atrox* form a cylindrical hole of clay about 10 feet high, variously divided into cells of different shapes and dimensions, and surmounted by a cone-shaped projecting roof. The *Termites Destructor* preferring a lofty situation, builds its nest in the tops of the tallest forest trees, seventy or eighty feet from the ground. They are sometimes several feet in dimensions, and are composed of fragments of wood cemented together. The nests of the *Termites fatalis*, are by far the most singular. An extremely accurate and interesting account of their habitations, is contained in the following extract, taken from Kirby and Spence's Entomology.

"These nests are formed entirely of clay, and are generally twelve feet high, and broad in proportion, so that when a cluster of them, as is often the case, are placed together, they may be taken for an Indian village, and are, in fact, sometimes larger than the huts which the natives inhabit. The first process in the erection of these singular structures, is the elevation of two or three turrets of clay about a foot high, and in shape like a sugar loaf. These, which seem to be the scaffolds of the building rapidly increase in number and in height, until at length being widened at the base, joined at the top into one dome, and consolidated all round into a thick wall of clay, they form a building of the size above mentioned, and of the shape of a haycock, which, when clothed, as it soon becomes, with a coating of grass it soon resembles. When the building has assumed this, its final form, the inner turrets, all but the tops, which project like pinnacles from different parts of it, are removed and the clay employed over again in other services.

"It is the lower part of the building, that is occupied by the inhabitants. The upper portion or dome, which is very strong or solid, is left empty, serving principally as a defence from the vicissitudes of the weather, and the attacks of natural or accidental enemies, and to keep up in the lower part a genial warmth and moisture [illegible]

[illegible]

attacking the villages, compel, by their destroying the habitations, the inhabitants to remove, and in a few years not a vestige, save piles of dust, remain of a once flourishing village. Anecdotes on anecdotes might be accumulated concerning these half-reasoning insects—but they are reserved as the subject of a future communication.

T. D. E.

THE SILK CULTURIST.

Silk Culture.—There is something truly inspiring in the progress which is making in this branch of industry. Fifteen years ago if any one had endeavored to ascertain what could be done in the business, he would have been told that even in the beautiful climate of Italy, it is necessary to erect expensive buildings to protect the worms; that stoves and thermometers were indispensable to preserve a uniform temperature, and that many thousand dollars worth of intricate machinery, were required for the filature or reeling; and that after all, nothing but sewing silk could be made without employing the skill of European workmen. Let us inquire for a moment what has been done by the free efforts of a free country, by mere American enterprise, unaided by tariffs or bounties. The inhabitants of Mansfield, Con. proved that our New England climate was better for the business than that of Italy:—while houses are necessary there, the worms may even be fed in our dryer atmosphere in open sheds. The example of Mansfield was followed by many other places, and it is curious to observe how Yankee enterprise and ingenuity, has introduced improvements at every step. It was found that instead of the European mode of feeding all the worms together, and thereby exhausting the trees, and creating for a few weeks a pressing call for labor, it was wiser to divide them into classes, hatch them at different times, and distribute the labor through two or three months instead of six weeks. It was also found that instead of the complicate and costly machinery of the old world, a cheap and simple reel invented by a New England quaker will answer a better purpose, and is already copied and used in the manufactories of France.

So we go. The market for the cocoons is brisk and ready, and the price is more staple and unvarying than that of our great staple wool. Our farmers and our farmer's wives and daughters are entering spiritedly into the business. We have seen many beautiful specimens of silk made in this and the neighboring towns, and among others some made last summer by Mrs. Charles C. Clay of Putney, who had never before seen a silk worm in her life. We have seen a handsome pattern of vesting woven by a lady at her first attempt; and we are told that except the using reeds made of *steel* instead of *cane*, it is as easy and even easier to weave silk than cotton and woollen. No one can examine this subject without acknowledg[illegible]

[illegible]

THE RURAL ECONOMIST.

[illegible]

DEAFNESS.

WE confidently recommend Dr. Taylor's Gutta Vegetabilis, prepared by M. Taylor, Aurist, of London, and strongly recommended by Mr. Abernethy—Sir Astley Cooper—Drs Boston, Currie, Drake, &c. and other Aurists and Physicians of the highest standing, in Deafness, arising from exposure to cold—obstructions or relaxation of the drum of the ear, nervous affections, &c.

As a proof of its efficacy, we will submit the following cases—The Rev John King, Curate of St. John's Church, Manchester, had become so deaf (arising from cold) that he could not hear a band of music fifteen yards distance. This affection had been gradually growing upon him, for a number of years, during which time he applied to many celebrated Aurists and Physicians, who operated and applied every thing their united skill could suggest, without the least shadow of relief. Dr. Drake recommended and applied Taylor's Gutta Vegetabilis, and strange to tell, he had not used the second bottle, until he could hear as well as he ever did. For particulars of this case, see London Medical Journal for October, 1835.

Dr. Andrews, of Edinburgh, speaking of Taylor's Gutta Vegetabilis, says—I have used the Gutta Vegetabilis in my practice, as well as in the hospitals—and find it to be a most valuable remedy in cases of deafness arising from nervous debility, and relaxation of the drum of the ear, produced by cold, and well calculated to do much good. And therefore recommend it to general use, being confident in my opinion, as well as that of others, no one will be disappointed, who may have occasion to use this valuable discovery.

From Dr. James, of Ampthill, Bedfordshire, in a letter to Dr. Taylor, concludes by saying, every class of people will find in the Gutta Vegetabilis, a cheap and valuable remedy for Deafness, arising almost from any cause. I have generally found from one to two bottles produce a perfect cure—and in one instance, a gentleman, who came under my care, labouring under Deafness for many years, attended with a running from the ears, and a peculiar sound resembling distant thunder, accompanied with the ringing of bells, all these symptoms were removed and the individual restored to hearing by the use of three bottles.

A judicious practitioner of Paris, speaking of Taylor's Gutta Vegetabilis, expresses himself thus: I have, says he, employed all my skill and talents, to find out a useful preparation for the relief and cure of Deafness, and I most solemnly affirm, that I have never found any thing so good, so safe and so efficacious, as Dr. Taylor's Gutta Vegetabilis. You may depend upon it, says he, for I have often experienced it, that it possesses every virtue that can justly be ascribed to any medicine for that distressing affection, here then you have a medicine of [illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. Brandreth's Offices.

[illegible]

Save Your Teeth.

[illegible]

To the Afflicted.

[illegible]

JEWELLERY,

Baker & Suriver,

NO. 112 CHESNUT STREET.

[illegible]

FRUIT TREES

For Sale.

[illegible]

A CARD.

[illegible]

Boarding House to Let.

[illegible]

CHARLES STÜRCKE,

Guitar Maker.

[illegible]

Garden Seeds, Fruit Trees, &c.

[illegible]

India Rubber Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.

[illegible]

Band Box Manufactory.

[illegible]

Sets of Caskets at reduced prices!

AS a surplus number of copies of the Casket for nine years past remain yet on hand, they are now offered for sale (IN SETS) at a reduced price.

Nine vols. for 1828, '29, '30, '31, '32 '33, '34, '35, '36, in numbers for		$9 00
Neatly bound in embossed muslin, at	$1 20	10 80
In sheep extra gilt,	at 1 50	13 50
Catechism of American Law (a valuable work)		30
Medical Flora, 2 vols. bound		1 75
Book of Nature in numbers 2 vols. 240 elegant engravings, containing many thousand figures of animals,		7 00
do. in embossed muslin,		8 00
do. in handsome sheep extra,		9 00

S. C. ATKINSON,
Office S. E. Post, 34 Carter's Alley, Philada.
jan 14—tf

Rand's Writing Academy,

No. 106 South 9th st. near Walnut, where all his Publications may be had.

feb 25 '37—1y

Black Varnish.

FOR Coal Grates, Ash Pans, Fenders, Backs and Jams, and all other iron utensils used about fire places, which require to be kept neat and clean. This Varnish is laid on with a paint brush, and dries very soon—one or two coats will be sufficient to give it a handsome black gloss. It is very durable, and will stand a considerable heat.

Mixed Paints, Furniture Paste, Liquid for cleansing Brass, Liquid and Paste Blacking, prepared and sold by J. C. LEHMAN & Co. Druggists, No. 6, South 4th street, corner of Minor, Philadelphia. mar 4—9t

Amongst Many Important Facts

Mrs HANNAH BROWNE, wife of Joseph Browne, Tobacconist, South Sixth st. near Second st. Williamsburgh, afflicted for the last ten years with the Liver Complaint completely restored to health through the efficacy of Dr. WM. EVANS's Chamomile and Family Aperient Anti-Bilious Pills.

Symptoms.—Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain in the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high [illegible]

[illegible]

Co-partnership Notice.

[illegible]

Hide, Oil and Leather Store.

[illegible]

R. S. Gilbert,

ENGRAVER ON WOOD, NO. 38 NORTH STREET.

[illegible]

EXPOSITION AND TERMS

OF THE

Manual Labour Bank,

Six Per Cent. Saving Fund.

Capital $300,000

[illegible]

CERTIFICATE.

[illegible]

EXPOSITION.

[illegible]

Enviable Distinction.

IN the midst of a general, and in many instances not unfounded prejudice against many of the medical remedies of the day, DR. W. EVANS' PILLS have the enviable distinction of an universal approbation. They are perhaps the only medicine publicly advertised that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favor, if not the only one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers. DR. W. EVANS has the satisfaction of knowing that his CAMOMILE or TONIC PILLS are not only regularly recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in their daily practice, but also taken by those gentlemen themselves, whenever they feel the symptoms of those diseases in which they well know them to be efficacious. He knows this to be generally the case in New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Boston, and other large cities in which they have an extensive sale. That they should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and pre-eminent virtues.

Enviable, however, as this distinction is, it can easily be accounted for from the intrinsic and peculiar properties of the medicine itself. It does not pretend to too much, and it accomplishes all that it promises. Dr. W. EVANS does not pretend, for instance, that either his CAMOMILE or his APERIENT PILLS will cure all diseases by merely purifying the blood; but he certainly does pretend, and has the authority of daily proofs for positively asserting that these medicines, taken as recommended, will cure a great majority of the diseases of the Stomach, the Lungs and the Liver, by which impurity of the blood is occasioned. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has restored color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, has its yellow or bilious excrement, which may be termed its refuse or worn out sediment, collected and discharged by the liver. These viscera, then, are the anatomical mechanism or apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and preserved; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first considered of the physician—[illegible]

[illegible]

Ellis & Allen, Merchant Tailors.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

China, Glass & Queens-ware.

[illegible]

A New Feature.

[illegible]

EFFECTUAL CURE FOR THE Salt Rheum.

[illegible]

Jacob Sennell.

[illegible]

Imperial Smith Press.

[illegible]

DR. BRANDRETH'S Vegetable Universal Pills.

MERCURY A POISON—The continued exhibition of this deadly specific by the practitioners of the present day is truly deplorable; many of them give it in such quantities, as frequently to create a new malady, now unfortunately too well known to the public; shall I name it?—The MERCURIAL DISEASE.

Behold you female! she was once amongst the fairest of her sex! the expressive glances of her eyes created an alarm to love in every beholder of her charms; now their heavy and glassy stare revolts the casual observer, while they excite pity in the man of feeling. What has produced so woful a change? Her health has been sorely deranged for the space of 24 years, and during that period ulceration of a shocking malignity has ravaged her arm, and her hand; no longer the exquisite touch of that hand, whose brilliant notes rolled melodious from the sweet piano forte, can now entrance the hearer; it may now forever be dumb for her, unless she become, like the infirm in Holy Writ, the object of a miracle!

This unhappy being dates the commencement of all her sufferings, from an incipient cold, when her physician, to whom she repaired [illegible] prescribed [illegible] some white powders. The effect produced by this seemingly innocent prescription was, that her tongue was swollen to such a degree as to project from her mouth! Reader, these white powders were mercury.

When! oh when shall the universal applicability of the principles of purgation be acknowledged, as they should be? When shall the inveterate prejudices of mankind give way? When shall the period of general sound health be attained? Who can tell?—Have, in the mean time, the BRANDRETH PILLS will be used and sold without censure; they will take the place equally of the dangerous mineral specific above alluded to, as well as the most sanguinary and detestable use of the lancet.

The following are a few of the cures that have been effected by the use of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills; to publish all would be impossible.

Let it be borne in mind, that the Brandreth Pills [illegible]

[illegible]

Paper Machines.

[illegible]

By Samuel Coate Atkinson, No. 36 CARTER'S ALLEY.

[illegible]